



## Treated Wood Waste (TWW) Frequently Asked Questions

It has been a number of years since alternative management standards (AMS) for treated wood waste (TWW) (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 34) became effective. CalRecycle has received a number of questions from stakeholders regarding the requirements. This document provides answers to those questions and is provided as guidance to those involved with the management and regulation of treated wood waste.

### ***What is Treated Wood?***

As defined by the law treated wood means wood that has been treated with a chemical preservative to protect it from insects, microorganisms or fungi, and other environmental conditions that can lead to wood decay and the chemical preservative is registered pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), and with the California Department of Pesticide regulation. The most common types of wood preservatives are alkaline copper quaternary compounds; copper azole (CA); chromated copper arsenate (CCA); ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate (ACZA); creosote; pentachlorophenol; and copper naphthenate. Surface applied coatings, such as paint, varnish and oil stain, are not considered wood preservatives.

### ***What types of TWW are included in the AMS?***

The AMS only applies to TWW that is a hazardous waste, solely due to the presence of the preservative, and to which both of the following requirements apply:

- The TWW is not subject to regulation as a hazardous waste under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).
- The Health and Safety Code, section 25143.1.5 does not apply.

### ***Do the AMS replace other laws that exempt wood waste from hazardous waste standards?***

The regulations do not affect the existing law (Health and Safety Code, section 25143.1.5 (b)) for disposal in a landfill of wood waste generated by the utility industries (i.e., electric, gas, or telephone services) if the landfill is so authorized in its waste discharge requirements (WDRs).

### ***What is the intent of the AMS for TWW?***

The AMS, which went into effect on July 1, 2007, are intended to protect human health and the environment, while at the same time easing regulatory burden. Because TWW contains potentially hazardous chemicals at elevated levels, it is subject to California's Hazardous Waste Control Law (Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5) when it is identified as a hazardous waste. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has developed the AMS for TWW based upon full hazardous waste requirements but adjusted for the unique circumstances associated with TWW. The AMS allow the safe disposal of TWW at certain solid waste landfills. Upon acceptance at these landfills, the TWW, at that point, becomes non-hazardous waste pursuant to Health and Safety Code, section 25150.8.



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### ***Where can TWW be disposed?***

TWW can be disposed at: 1) Class 1 hazardous waste landfills, or 2) composite-lined portions of solid waste landfills that meet all requirements applicable to disposal of municipal solid waste in California after October

9, 1993 (i.e., is Subtitle D compliant), and that is regulated by WDRs issued for discharges of designated waste, as defined in section 13173 of the Water Code or treated wood waste.

### ***What requirements apply to landfills that accept TWW?***

1. The waste must be managed to prevent scavenging.
2. Any management of the TWW prior to disposal, or in lieu of disposal, has to comply with the AMS specified in regulations.
3. The composite-lined portion of a landfill at which TWW has been disposed is required to be monitored. If a release is verified, the landfill must cease discharge of TWW at the unit until corrective action results in cessation of the release. The landfill shall notify DTSC that TWW is no longer being discharged to that landfill unit and when corrective action results in cessation of the release.
4. TWW is to be handled in a manner consistent with all applicable requirements of the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (Chapter. 1, Part 1, Division. 5 (commencing with §6300) of the Labor Code), including all rules, regulations, and orders relating to hazardous waste.

### ***Are there any reporting requirements?***

A TWW facility or a TWW approved landfill that receives TWW shall submit to DTSC semi-annual reports for the periods ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. The reports are required to be submitted in electronic format to DTSC within 30 days of the end of each reporting period via DTSC online TWW tracking system (<http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/database/tww/Index.cfm>). The training video for reporting is also available at [http://ftp.dtsc.ca.gov/HWMP/TWW/TWW\\_Chapter3.aspx](http://ftp.dtsc.ca.gov/HWMP/TWW/TWW_Chapter3.aspx).